NAME

eject – eject media such as CD-ROM and floppy from drive

SYNOPSIS

eject [–**dfnq**] [*device* | *nickname*]

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

eject is used for those removable media devices that do not have a manual eject button, or for those that do, but are managed by Volume Management. The device may be specified by its name or by a nickname; if Volume Management is running and no device is specified, the default device is used.

Only devices that support **eject** under program control respond to this command. **eject** responds differently, depending on whether or not Volume Management is running.

With Volume Management

When **eject** is used on media that can only be ejected manually, it will do everything except remove the media — including unmounting the file system if it is mounted. In this case, **eject** displays a message that the media can now be manually ejected. If a window system is running, the message is displayed as a pop-up window. If no window system is running, a message is displayed both to **stderr** and to the system console that the media can now be physically removed.

Volume Management has the concept of a default device, which **eject** uses if no pathname or nickname is specified. Use the –**d** parameter to check what default device will be used.

Without Volume Management

When Volume Management is not running and a pathname is specified, **eject** just sends the eject command to that pathname. If a nickname is supplied instead of a pathname, **eject** will recognize the following lists:

Nickname	Path
fd	/dev/rdiskette
fd0	/dev/rdiskette
fd1	/dev/rdiskette1
diskette	/dev/rdiskette
diskette0	/dev/rdiskette0
diskette1	/dev/rdiskette1
rdiskette	/dev/rdiskette
rdiskette0	/dev/rdiskette0
rdiskette1	/dev/rdiskette1
floppy	/dev/rdiskette
floppy0	/dev/rdiskette0
floppy1	/dev/rdiskette1

Nickname	Path
cd	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
cdrom	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
cd0	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
sr	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
sr0	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
/dev/sr0	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
/dev/rsr0	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2
c0t6d0s2	/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2

The lists above can be reproduced using the −**n** option to **eject**.

It is not recommended to physically eject media from a device which contains mounted filesystems. **eject** automatically searches for any mounted filesystems which reside on the device and attempts to **umount** them prior to ejecting the media (see **mount**(1M)). If the unmount operation fails, **eject** prints a warning message and exits. The −**f** flag may be used to specify an eject *even* if the device contains mounted partitions.

eject can also display its default device and a list of nicknames.

If you have inserted a floppy diskette, you must use **volcheck**(1) before ejecting the media to inform Volume Management of the floppy's presence.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

−d Display the name of the default device to be ejected.

−f Force the device to eject even if it is busy.

−n Display the nickname to device name translation table.

−q Query to see if the media is present.

OPERANDS

The following operands are supported:

device Specify which device to **eject**, by the name it appears in the directory **/dev**.

nickname Specify which device to **eject**, by its nickname as known to this command.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit codes are returned:

0 If the operation was successful or, with the −**q** option, the media *is* in the drive.

1 If the operation was unsuccessful or, with the −**q** option, the media is *not* in the drive.

2 If invalid flags were specified.

3 If an **ioctl( )** request failed.

4 Manually ejectable media is now okay to remove.

FILES

/dev/diskette0 default diskette file
/dev/sr0 default CD-ROM file (deprecated)
/dev/dsk/c0t6d0s2 default CD-ROM file
/usr/lib/vold/eject_popup popup used for manually ejected media

SEE ALSO

volcancel(1), **volcheck**(1), **volmissing**(1) **mount**(1M), **rmmount**(1M), **vold**(1M), **rmmount.conf**(4), **vold.conf**(4), **volfs**(7FS)

EXAMPLES

To eject a CD from its drive, while Volume Management is running (assuming only one CD-ROM drive):

example> eject cdrom0

To eject a floppy disk (whether or not Volume Management is running):

example> eject floppy0

To eject a CD-ROM drive with pathname **/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s2**, without Volume Management running:

example> eject /dev/dsk/c0t3d0s2

DIAGNOSTICS

A short help message is printed if an unknown flag is specified. A diagnostic is printed if the device name cannot be opened or does not support **eject**.

Device Busy An attempt was made to eject a device that has a mounted filesystem. A warning message is printed when doing a forced eject of a mounted device.

BUGS

There should be a way to change the default on a per-user basis.

If Volume Management is not running, it is possible to eject a volume that is currently mounted (see **mount**(1M)). For example, if you have a CD-ROM drive at **/dev/dsk/c0t3d0s2** mounted on **/mnt**, the following command (withough Volume Management runnning) will work:

example> eject /dev/dsk/c0t3d0s0

since both slices s0 and s2 reference the whole CD-ROM drive.